<center>REMARKS/ARGUMENTS</center>

Claims 1- 40 are pending in the application. Claims 1- 11, 14, and 16 – 40 are rejected

under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e). Claims 12, 13 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Claims 1 -

19, 23 – 31, 33 – 37 and 40 are amended. No new matter is added.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

Claims 1- 11, 14, and 16 – 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated

by U.S. Patent No. 6,809,724 to Shiraishi (hereinafter the '724 reference). Claims 1, 2, 4 - 11,

14, 16 - 31, 33 - 37 and 40 are amended. Claim 1 as amended includes at least the following

limitations not found in the cited references:

> "selecting a current operating mode for a calendar channel … wherein available
> operating modes within the calendar channel comprise an appointment view operating
> mode and an event view operating mode, and wherein one of the available operating
> modes is automatically selected as a default … wherein each event that is accessible from
> the event view operating mode has a corresponding event time criteria, and wherein each
> appointment that is accessible from the appointment view operating mode has a
> corresponding appointment time criteria, and wherein events are maintained separate
> from appointments;"
> "accessing a schedule … wherein the schedule includes appointments, wherein
> each appointment corresponds to a single entry in the schedule;"
> "updating the display with the current view ... such that the entire display is
> mapped to the current view;"
> "initiating a next function within the current operating mode of the calendar
> channel in response to user initiated interaction with the interface selection device; and"
> "changing the current view to a next view within the current operating mode of
> the calendar channel when the next function is initiated and the appointment view
> operating mode is active."

A review of the cited references including the '724 reference reveals that there is no

teaching of "a calendar channel" with multiple "operating modes within the calendar channel"

comprising "an appointment view operating mode and an event view operating mode" as is

found in applicants amended claim 1. Moreover, a review of the figures 23 and 24 and the related text in the '724 reference illustrates that there is no teaching in the '724 reference that includes multiple "operating modes within the calendar channel."

Referring to column 35 at line 39 of the '724 reference states that "[r]eferring to FIG. 23B, a schedule display screen as a main screen is obtained in a schedule displaying mode 310." At column 32 at line 57 of the '724 reference further states that "FIG. 24 shows a hierarchical structure of the display for implementing the above-described control. This hierarchical structure permits switching between the database display mode and the schedule mode." As illustrated by FIG. 24 with the accompanying description, the schedule display mode corresponds to 310 and the database mode corresponds to 372, which are separate modes from one another. The various functions depicted the schedule display mode main screen 310 includes voice recording (420), electronic mail (360), voice memo (350), to-do (336) and schedule (334). None of these described functions are "an event view operating mode" as described in Applicants amended claim 1.

As described above, the teachings of the '724 reference requires that the database menu screen (372) is a separate operating mode from schedule main screen (310). Nothing in the '724 reference teaches that "events are maintained separate from appointments", where "each event ... has a corresponding event time criteria" and "each appointment ... has a corresponding appointment time criteria." A careful review of columns of the '724 reference reveals that there is no distinction between events and appointments. In fact, there is no reference to the term appointment anywhere in the '724 reference. Instead, the '724 reference describes that there are scheduled events that occur at a given time (e.g., See col. 24). Events are scheduled by placing

an event on the time axis of its occurrence in the '724 reference. (See col. 36 – 37, wherein

schedules are created by moving icons for events to the time axis). Projects are not described in

any detail in the '724 reference (see Col. 39, line 33 for the only reference to the term project).

However, column 45, line s 12 – 20 makes clear that the schedule display mode is the calendar

mode, and that the database display mode is a directory mode. Items are retrieved from the

database to be viewed on the display while in the database mode (see FIG. 24 and related text).

Moreover, FIG. 24 of the '724 reference depicts the overall structure for the user interface, where

the "move to time axis" features are available for voice recordings (426A), electronic mail

(363A), voice memos (352A).

There appears to be no mechanism for moving projects onto the time axis in FIG. 24 or

the related text, and there is no mechanism for storing the time criteria for the project as is

suggested in the office action. For at least the reasons stated herein, it is unreasonable to construe

the "project" selection (372C) as "within the calendar channel" as is suggested on page 7 of the

present action with respect to claim 25, and there is no reason to consider any distinction

between an event and an appointment as is only found in Applicants amended claim 1. Since

amended claim 1 describes that required operating modes are "within the calendar channel" the

claim limitations are not met by the structure.

A review of the cited references including the '724 reference does not reveal any teaching

for "accessing a schedule ... wherein the schedule includes appointments, wherein each

appointment corresponds to a single entry in the schedule" and "updating the display with the

current view ... such that the entire display is mapped to the current view" as is described in

amended claim 1. Applicants have carefully reviewed the cited references including column 3,

lines 38 – 50 of the '724 reference, which also fails to identify that "each appointment

corresponds to a single entry in the schedule" where "the entire display is mapped to the current

view." Instead the '724 reference illustrates (i.e., FIGS. 1B, 6A – 6B, 7A – 7B, 8A – 8C, 9A –

9C, 10A, 23A – 23B, 25, 26A – 26B, 28, 30B – 30C, etc.) that the schedule mode does not

display individual scheduled items, but instead the schedule mode shows a chronological graph

(i.e., a bar style graph with one axis illustrating time) where multiple scheduled items can appear.

Thus, in this operating mode, a single entry in the schedule is not mapped to the entire display as

is only found in applicant's amended claim 1.

For at least those reasons stated above it is believed that amended claim 1 is in proper

form of allowance and notice to that effect is requested.

Claims 2 – 29 depend upon and further limit claim 1 through any intervening claims and

should be allowable for at least the same reason in additional to any further limitations they

recite.

Claim 2 has been amended to clarify that the splash screen described with respect to the

calendar channel splash screen indicates the current channel selection without identifying details

associated with appointments such as is illustrated by display screens 710 in Applicants' FIG. 7.

Nothing in the cited references including the '724 reference at column 14 lines 50 - 65 illustrates

a splash screen as is understood within the scope of applicant's claim 2. Claims 3 – 5 depend

upon and further limit claim 2, which are all proposed to be allowable.

Claims 4 has been amended to clarify that the splash screen can be dismissed from the

display "without user interaction" and "after … displayed for a predetermined time interval",

which is found nowhere in the cited references. FIG. 8, item S18 of the '724 reference has also been reviewed and does not teach the splash screen limitation found in the claim.

Claim 5 has been amended for clarity. Nothing in column 27, lines 28 – 60 of the '724 teaches the claimed splash screen limitations.

Claim 6 has been amended to clarify that the most imminent non-expired appointment is automatically selected without user initiated interaction, which is not found anywhere in the cited references. A review of column 21, line 65 – column 22, line 8 of the '724 reference further illustrates that the display screen in the '724 reference displays a chronological bar chart in the schedule mode and is not centered on any particular appointment. Thus the limitations of automatically selecting the most imminent non-expired appointment are also not found since a single appointment is not automatically selected.

Claim 7 has been amended for clarity. Nothing in the cited reference, including FIG. 7B of the '724 reference teaches that there is "no appointment screen" as described in claim 7, and illustrated by Applicants screen 850 in FIG.8.

Claims 8 and 9 has been amended to clarify that the automatic alternating between different styled views (e.g., one view is "Friday 21", another view is "12:50PM", etc.) is accomplished without user initiated interaction after a timeout interval expires, which is found nowhere in the cited references. Column 14, lines 30 – 45, and FIG. 1B of the '724 reference do not illustrate that the style of the view is being alternated (e.g., see header regions of screens 850, 860 and 870 which illustrate different style views, and Applicants specification p. 24 related to same).

Claims 10 and 11 has been amended to clarify that the automatic alternating between different views in the main body region of the display is accomplished without user initiated interaction after a timeout interval expires, which is found nowhere in the cited references. Column 14, lines 30 – 45 and FIG. 1B of the '724 reference do not illustrate that the view in the main body region is being alternated (e.g., see main body regions of screens 820 which illustrate different main body region views, and Applicants specification p. 24 - 25 related to same).

Claims 14 and 16 have been amended to clarify that the previous/next functions can change the view within the currently selected operating mode, where the entire display is mapped to the view (see Claim 1 as amended). Column 36 lines 5 – 50 of the '724 reference does not describe advancing the view to new content and instead describes moving cursors within a display area and changing the time scale to different modes. Moreover, the current view is not centered on appointments and is instead centered on time chronology bar-graphs as previously described for claim 1. Column 53, line 65 – column 54, line 35 of the '724 reference is unrelated to the schedule mode and is instead related to the database mode.

Claim 17 has been amended to clarify that the claimed day browser (e.g., see Applicant's screen 840 of FIG. 8) is selected from within the current operating mode for appointments. Claim 18, which depends from claim 17, further describes that the day browser is a screen overlay that occludes a substantial portion of the display. FIG. 49A of the '724 patent does not include a reference label for an item 609 that is identified on page 5 of the present action. Moreover FIG. 49A once again illustrates a graphical view of a time chronology over multiple hours instead of an appointment centered interface as is claimed (see amended claim 1 discussion).

Claim 19 has been amended to further clarity that the claimed selection list can be

activated from within the currently selected operating mode, which is an appointment centered

interface. Claims 20 – 22 depend upon and further limit claim 19 and clarify that the header,

main body, top region, and bottom regions can be modified as identified in those claims after the

selection list is activated from within the currently selected operating mode, which is an

appointment centered interface. Column 34, line 54 – column 35, line 25; column 35 lines 5 –

14; and column 36 lines 40 - 50 of the '724 reference does not teach these features and instead

teaches that a time chronological interface with multiple scheduled items is graphically displayed

as the main interface of the schedule.

Claim 23 has been amended to further clarify that the mode select function is activated

from within the appointment view operating mode of the calendar channel. Claim 23 further

describes a splash screen. For those reasons previously stated, splash screens are not taught by

the '724 reference. Claim 24 has been also amended for clarity, depends upon claim 23, and

further describes the timeout features from within the mode selection within the calendar

channel. Claim 25 has also been amended for clarity, also depends upon claim 23, and further

describes the various modes that are selectable from within the calendar channel. Nothing in

column 39, lines 25 – 45 teaches the claimed features, and in fact teaches away from these

features since the various function taught in column 39 of the '724 reference are only accessible

from the database menu screen, which is a different mode from the schedule mode as previously

discussed.

Claims 26 and 27 have been amended to further clarify that the mode select function is

activated from within the appointment view operating mode of the calendar channel to select the

event view (See Applicants FIG. 7 and 9, and related discussions), and the next event is also

accessed from within the same operating mode of the calendar channel. Nothing in column 15,

lines 25 – 40; column 34, line 54 – column 35, line 25; or FIG. 29A of the '724 reference teaches

these features. Instead, for example, col. 34 – 35 teaches moving data to a schedule. These

described database entries are not the same as the events described in applicant's claims. Also,

for those reasons previously discussed above with respect to claim 1, applicant's events and

appointments are maintained separate from one another each with their own time criteria. The

'724 reference teaches that the database is separate from the calendar channel (See FIG. 24 and

prior discussion related to same), and that entries in the database are not accessible from the

calendar channel. Instead, the '724 reference teaches that database entries can be viewed from a

persona data display screen (item 406 in the '724 reference). The scheduler manages all events

in exactly the same way in the '724 reference, so that events and appointments are not different

from one another as is only found in applicant's claims.

Claim 28 and 29 have been amended for clarity.

Claim 30 as amended includes at least the following limitations not found in the cited

references:

> "a means for mapping a context of the user interface to another context that is
> associated with a selected operating mode within the calendar channel, wherein available
> operating modes within the calendar channel comprise an appointment view operating
> mode and an event view operating mode, and wherein one of the available operating
> modes is automatically selected as a default ... wherein each event that is accessible from
> the event view operating mode has a corresponding event time criteria, and wherein each
> appointment that is accessible from the appointment view operating mode has a
> corresponding appointment time criteria, and wherein events are maintained separate
> from appointments;"

"a means for selecting an appointment from a schedule when the appointment view operating mode is selected, wherein the schedule includes appointments, and wherein each of the appointments corresponds to a single entry in the schedule;"

"a means for automatically updating the display with the current view such that the entire display is mapped to the current view; and"

"a means for changing the current view to a next view within the current operating mode of the calendar channel when a next function is initiated and the appointment view operating mode is active."

A review of the cited references including the '724 reference reveals that there is no teaching of "activating a calendar channel" and "mapping a context of the user interface" based on the "selected operating mode" as is found in applicants amended claim 30. The present office action specifically fails to address the limitations for "mapping a context of the user interface" as is required by claim 30. Moreover, a review of the figures and the related text in the '724 reference illustrates that there is no teaching in the reference that includes multiple "operating modes within the calendar channel" comprising "an appointment view operating mode and an event view operating mode" as is found in amended claim 30.

FIG. 5 of the '724 reference illustrates that a hierarchical structure includes a database menu screen (100) that is separate from the schedule display mode (30A). Similarly, FIG. 24 of the '724 reference describes a hierarchical structure with a database mode (310) and schedule mode (372) as separate modes from one another. The various functions depicted the schedule display mode main screen 310 includes voice recording (420), electronic mail (360), voice memo (350), to-do (336) and schedule (334). None of these described functions are "an event view operating mode" and "an appointment view operating mode" as is described in Applicant's amended claim 30. In particular, nothing in the '724 reference teaches that "events are maintained separate from appointments", where "each event ... has a corresponding event time criteria" and "each appointment ... has a corresponding appointment time criteria."

A careful review of the '724 reference reveals that there is no distinction between events and appointments. In fact, there is no reference to the term appointment anywhere in the '724 reference. Instead, the '724 reference describes that there are scheduled events that occur at a given time (see col. 24). Events are scheduled by placing an event on the time axis of its occurrence in the '724 reference. (See col. 36 – 37, wherein schedules are created by moving icons for events to the time axis from within the schedule mode). Projects are not described in any detail in the '724 reference (see Col. 39, line 33 for the only reference to the term project). However, column 45, line s 12 – 20 makes clear that the schedule display mode is the calendar mode, and that the database display mode is a directory mode.

In the database mode, no scheduling features are available and items are retrieved from for viewing on the display (see FIG. 24 and related text). Moreover, FIG. 24 of the '724 reference depicts the overall structure for the user interface, where the "move to time axis" features are available for voice recordings (426A), electronic mail (363A), voice memos (352A). There appears to be no mechanism for moving projects onto the time axis in FIG. 24 or the related text. For at least the reasons stated herein, it is unreasonable to construe the "project" selection (372C) as "within the calendar channel" as is suggested on page 7 of the present action with respect to claim 25, and there is no reason to consider any distinction between an event and an appointment as is only found in Applicants amended claim 30. Since amended claim 30 describes that required operating modes are "within the calendar channel" the claim limitations are not met by the structure.

A review of the cited references including the '724 reference does not reveal any teaching for "a means for selecting an appointment from a schedule ... wherein the schedule includes

appointments, wherein each of the appointments corresponds to a single entry in the schedule"

and "a means for automatically updating the display with the current view such that the entire

display is mapped to the current view" as is described in amended claim 30. Applicants have

carefully reviewed the cited references including the '724 reference and find them failing these

claimed features where "the entire display is mapped to the current view" comprising "a single

entry in the schedule" where the current view is for the appointment view in the calendar

channel. The '724 reference does not display individual scheduled items, but instead all example

displays for the schedule mode shows a chronological graph (i.e., a bar style graph with one axis

illustrating time) where multiple scheduled items can appear. Thus, in this operating mode, a

single entry in the schedule is not mapped to the entire display as is only found in applicant's

amended claim 30.

For at least those reasons stated above it is believed that amended claim 30 is in proper

form of allowance and notice to that effect is requested.

Claims 31 – 39 depend upon and further limit claim 30 through any intervening claims

and should be allowable for at least the same reason in additional to any further limitations they

recite.

Claim 31 has been amended to clarify that the most imminent non-expired appointment is

automatically selected by the means for selecting without user initiated interaction, which is not

found anywhere in the cited references. Columns 36, lines 5 – 50 of the '724 reference do not

describe selecting a most imminent non-expired appointment without user initiated interaction.

With regards to claim 32, nothing in the cited reference, including FIG. 7B of the '724 reference teaches that there is "no appointment screen" as described in claim 7. Please refer to Applicant's screen 850 in FIG.8 for an example.

Claims 33 - 35 have been amended to clarify that the means for automatic alternating between different views is accomplished without user initiated interaction after a timeout interval expires, which is found nowhere in the cited references. It is requested that the Examiner review the claims and Applicants specification at p. 24 – 25, with screens 820, 850, 860 and 870 which illustrate different views in FIG. 8.

Claims 36 and 37 have been amended to further clarify that the means for selecting the current operating mode is operated from within the calendar channel to select the event view for claim 36 or the event view for claim 37. Please review Applicants amended claims in conjunction with applicants FIGS. 7 and 9, and related discussions. Nothing in column 35, lines 25 – 40 of the '724 reference teaches these features. Instead, for example, col. 34 – 35 teaches that database entries are maintained separately from the scheduled events. Moreover, the database entries of the '724 reference do not include a corresponding time criteria that is used by the scheduler since it serves as part of personal data (see FIG. 24 of the '724 reference). As previously described for claim 30, from which claims 36 and 37 depend, Applicant's events and appointments are maintained separate from one another each with their own time criteria. The '724 reference teaches that the database is separate from the calendar channel.

Claim 38 and 39 have been amended for clarity.

Claim 40 as amended includes at least the following limitations not found in the cited

references:

"select a current operating mode within a calendar channel when the calendar
channel is activated, wherein available operating modes within the calendar channel
comprise an appointment view operating mode and an event view operating mode, and
wherein one of the available operating modes is automatically selected as a default for the
current operating mode when the calendar channel is activated, wherein each event that is
accessible from the event view operating mode has a corresponding event time criteria,
and wherein each appointment that is accessible from the appointment view operating
mode has a corresponding appointment time criteria, and wherein events are maintained
separate from appointments;"
"change the current operating mode within the calendar channel in response to the
user interface when a mode-splash screen is active on the display;"
"select a record ... wherein each record corresponds to a single entry in the
schedule for a single appointment;"
"change the current view to another view ... when the apparatus is parked for a
predetermined time interval without user interaction with the user interface;"
"automatically update the display with the current view such that the entire
display is mapped to the current view;"
"initiate a next function within the current operating mode ... ; and"
"change the current view to a next view within the calendar channel when the
next function is initiated, wherein the current view is associated with at least one member
of a group comprising: the selected record from the schedule, and another record from the
schedule that is associated with the current operating mode."

A review of the cited references including the '724 reference reveals that there is no

teaching of "selecting a current operating mode within a calendar channel ... wherein available

operating modes ... comprise an appointment view operating mode and an event view operating

mode" as is found in amended claim 40.

As described supra, FIG. 5 of the '724 reference illustrates that a hierarchical structure

includes a database menu screen (100) that is separate from the schedule display mode (30A).

Similarly, FIG. 24 of the '724 reference describes a hierarchical structure with a database mode

(310) and schedule mode (372) as separate modes from one another. The various functions

depicted the schedule display mode main screen 310 includes voice recording (420), electronic

mail (360), voice memo (350), to-do (336) and schedule (334). None of these described

functions are "an event view operating mode" and "an appointment view operating mode" as is

described in Applicant's amended claim 40. In particular, nothing in the '724 reference teaches

that "events are maintained separate from appointments", where "each event ... has a

corresponding event time criteria" and "each appointment ... has a corresponding appointment

time criteria."

A careful review of the '724 reference reveals that there is no distinction between events

and appointments as described supra. Moreover, no scheduling features are available in the

database mode as described previously above with respect to claims 1 and 30. Also described

previously, the '724 reference fails to describe a mode-splash screen as is found in claim 40 for

those reasons previously discussed.

A review of the cited references including the '724 reference does not reveal any teaching

for "selecting a record ... wherein each record corresponds to a single entry in the schedule for a

single appointment" and "automatically updating the display with the current view such that the

entire display is mapped to the current view" as is described in amended claim 40. Applicants

have carefully reviewed the cited references including the '724 reference and find them failing

these claimed features where "the entire display is mapped to the current view" comprising "a

single entry in the schedule" where the current view is for the appointment view in the calendar

channel. The '724 reference does not display individual scheduled items, but instead all example

displays for the schedule mode shows a chronological graph (i.e., a bar style graph with one axis

illustrating time) where multiple scheduled items can appear. Thus, in this operating mode, a

single entry in the schedule is not mapped to the entire display as is only found in applicant's amended claim 40.

For at least those reasons stated above it is believed that amended claim 40 is in proper form of allowance and notice to that effect is requested.
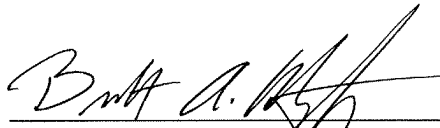
Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 12 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,809,724 to Shiraishi in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,037,937 to Beaton. Claims 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,809,724 to Shiraishi in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,825,353 to Will.

Claim 1 is proposed to be allowed as amended for the reasons described above. Since claims 12, 13 and 15 depend upon and further limit claim 1 the rejection with respect to claims 12, 13 and 15 is rendered moot. Moreover, the Beaton and Will references do not cure the failings of the Shiraishi reference.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, all pending claims are believed to be

allowable and the application is in condition for allowance. Therefore, a Notice of Allowance is

respectfully requested. Should the Examiner have any further issues regarding this application,

the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney for the applicant at the telephone

number provided below.

Respectfully submitted,

MERCHANT & GOULD P.C.

Brett A. Hertzberg
Registration No. 42,660
Direct Dial: 206.342.6255

MERCHANT & GOULD P.C.
P. O. Box 2903
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-0903
206.342.6200
(BAH/ab)

27488
PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE